

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

PATENT APPLICATION

OF

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FOR A

SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR  
RETRIEVAL OF ANCESTRAL INFORMATION

# **SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR RETRIEVAL OF ANCESTRAL INFORMATION**

## **BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**

### **SCOPE OF INVENTION**

This invention relates generally to the storage and retrieval of ancestral and genealogical information with respect to a deceased person, and more particularly to a unique or individually coded identification (I.D.) on a medallion which is permanently affixed to the gravestone at the gravesite of the deceased person, the I.D. used to gain access to a host computer database via the Internet (W.W.W.) to obtain the deceased person's ancestral history.

### **PRIOR ART**

Considerable interest has been generated in ancestral information of deceased persons. Obviously, this interest resides in those who have increasingly become interested in their family tree and other ancestral information. This interest in ancestral information more broadly extends beyond the family tree involved in that information. A great interest has arisen in generally seeking such ancestral information as it relates to geographical areas, particular family names, particular gravesites, time eras and the like.

One prior art retrieval system is disclosed by Assisi in U.S. Patent 5,696,488. This invention teaches the utilization of an electronic transmitter attached to the gravestone at the gravesite which receives stored information by wireless radio means which is then transmitted to a separate communication apparatus held by the person desiring the ancestral information.

U.S. Patent 6,264,032 issued to Hobbs is directed to a family finder which includes a container attached to a headstone or gravestone of an ancestor which enables the

finding of distant relatives by the leaving of messages in the container which are then found by other distant relatives who may visit the headstone at the gravesite of the ancestor of interest.

Revoir, in U.S. Patent 5,595,029 teaches a molded tombstone monument having unique material configurations, but not including means for obtaining or storing ancestral information related to the decedent at the gravesite. In U.S. Patent 5,553,426, Ostergaard teaches a waterproof gravesite accessible-storage system having a lockable lid. Krawczyk in U.S. Patent 6,199,327 also teaches a memorial plaque with a removable marker block. A tombstone picture display is taught by Becker in U.S. Patent 6,105,288.

The present invention provides a means for obtaining ancestral information related to a deceased person at their gravesite by the attachment of a uniquely coded or specially numbered medallion permanently attached to the gravestone or tombstone, columbarium or mausoleum of the decedent. By observing and recording the identification number (I.D.), a visitor to the tombstone may then, through the use of a personal computer which has access to the internet, gain access to a host computerized storage system having a stored database of ancestral information for each of the registered deceased persons which have been entered into the host computer and referenced and accessible by the particular I.D. on the medallion. In a broader sense, the mere observable presence of the medallion on a gravestone advises that ancestral and genealogical information have been registered into the computer database of the system and is readily accessible via the Internet.

Many gravestones are made of soft or easily damaged marble, granite, stone or concrete and many have become illegible and unidentifiable over time due to weather,

vandalism, acid rain, etc. Because no other records sometimes exist to re-establish identity or location of a particular grave, this grave then becomes an "unknown" grave. With the medallion affixed to a gravestone which becomes unreadable, their identity is still known with certainty. Likewise, if the medallion itself is lost or destroyed, the record would still exist to re-establish both gravestone and identity.

### **BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION**

This invention is directed to an internet-facilitated system and method for retrieval of ancestral information relating to a deceased person at their gravesite. After subscribing and providing all known or legally available ancestral information about the deceased person, a medallion is permanently attached to a gravestone at the gravesite or interment of the deceased person. The medallion bears viewable indicia including an identification number (I.D.) assigned to the deceased person which faces outwardly when the medallion is attached to the gravestone. The I.D., which is assigned is unique to each deceased person subscribing to the program. A host computer database is configured to include ancestral information retrievable via the Internet from a remote personal computer (P.C.) terminal. The information typically includes known ancestors, descendents, family history genetic/DNA profiles and exact geographic location of the gravesites and the like for of each of the deceased persons according to the I.D. Individuals interested in obtaining the ancestral information with respect to a particular decedent from the I.D. on the medallion affixed to a gravestone may do so by accessing the database via the Internet from the remote P.C.

It is therefore an object of this invention to provide a system and method for providing ancestral information about a deceased person from a uniquely coded identification number (I.D.) affixed to the gravestone of the deceased person.

It is another object of this invention to provide access to a pre-established host computer database containing ancestral information about deceased persons enrolled in the program.

It is still another object of this invention to provide access via the Internet and a personal computer (P.C.) to ancestral information related to a particular deceased person whose ancestral information has been pre-established on a host computer database.

Yet another object of the invention is to provide a means for instant visual notice to visitors of a gravesite or internment that the ancestral and genealogical history of the deceased person has been registered and stored in, and is accessible from, a host computer database.

Another object of the invention is to provide a redundant or back-up identification of a particular deceased person and their grave.

In accordance with these and other objects which will become apparent hereinafter, the instant invention will now be described with reference to the accompanying drawings.

### **BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS**

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the preferred embodiment one aspect of the invention showing the medallion projected in enlarged form.

Figure 2 is a schematic flow diagram of the invention.

## DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

Referring now to the drawings, one aspect of the invention is shown generally in Figure 1 in the form of an identification medallion or emblem **10** formed of any suitable weatherproof, durable material such as bronze, stainless steel, titanium, precious metal, ceramic, granite and other such materials suitable for this purpose. The medallion **10** bears indicia **12** which includes a registered identification **14** formed of a specific and unique combination of letters, numbers and/or symbols which is coded and registered for the deceased person at the gravesite marked by a tombstone or gravestone **A**. Typically, the decedent's name is engraved on the prominent, outwardly facing face **B**. Note that this system is equally applicable to the attachment of the medallion onto a columbarium, at a mausoleum or other identified and unmarked gravesites.

Either at burial or interment or thereafter, after subscription into the program, the medallion **10** may be affixed in a viewable position on the gravestone **A** as shown typically in Figure 1. A visitor to the gravesite need only copy the I.D. **14** in order to then proceed to access pre-established ancestral information which is stored in a host computer database **22** in Figure 2 which has been configured for the entering and storage of such ancestral information for each deceased person. This is typically done by someone such as a family member desiring to enter the retrievable ancestral information of the deceased person into the host computer database.

As seen in Figure 2, the host computer database **22** is programmed for each deceased person subscribed and entered into the system **20** to include such ancestral information as the decedent I.D., known ancestors, known descendants, family history, generic/DNA profiles, location of the gravesite in exact geographic terms as determined

most accurately by global positioning system (GPS) equipment, size, shape, material and orientation of gravestone and other ancestral information of interest that is available for each of the deceased persons of the system **20**.

A subsequent user of the system **20** wishing to retrieve the ancestral information stored in the host computer database **22** simply need only gain access by a personal computer **26** to the worldwide web (W.W.W.) **24**. Then at **28**, by entering the particular I.D. **14** from the gravestone **A** as shown in Figure 1, the stored ancestral information for that particular deceased person will be transmitted from the host computer database **22** through the W.W.W. **24** back at **30** to the personal computer **26**.

In commercial use, a family member or a close friend or acquaintance of the deceased person or genealogical and/or historical societies would facilitate the addition of ancestral information to the host computer database by subscribing on behalf of the deceased person or family and providing the ancestral information available for the deceased person. In conjunction with the entry and storage of this ancestral information, an I.D. **14** would be assigned uniquely to that particular deceased person and it would be engraved or permanently entered into the outwardly facing surface of the medallion **10** as shown in Figure 1. The subscriber would then receive the inscribed medallion **10** and affix it to the gravestone **A** of the deceased person. Thereafter, anyone interested in the ancestral information for the deceased person named on surface **B** of the headstone need only then complete the process of recording the I.D. and then entering it into the website of the host computer database **22** as previously described.

The preferred embodiment of the medallion **10** is preferably in the form of a domed, circular bronze survey-type marker currently available in 2" and 4" diameters for

economy. Such medallions may be affixed to the gravestone in a fashion similar to that utilized by a surveyor in affixing the medallion to rock, concrete, granite, etc. with epoxy or by mechanical fastening means. By preferably including a distinctive trademark design as shown at 12 in Figure 1, the medallion 10 also provides an instant visual recognition that the ancestral and genealogical information of the deceased person is readily available and has previously been registered into the system and accessible by remote personal computer means.

While the instant invention has been shown and described herein in what are conceived to be the most practical and preferred embodiments, it is recognized that departures may be made therefrom within the scope of the invention, which is therefore not to be limited to the details disclosed herein, but is to be afforded the full scope of the claims so as to embrace any and all equivalent apparatus and articles.